

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

You Don't Need to Depend on California for Your Fancy Plums for Canning.

You can grow here in the Northwest several varieties of plums that have high quality combined with large size and firmness of flesh—something that will take the place of California plums, carloads of which are shipped in here every year.

Besides the Waneta, originated at the Dakota Experiment Station, we have the Underwood and the Monitor (see descriptions) which are among the largest hardy plums so far sent out from the Minnesota State Breeding Farm.

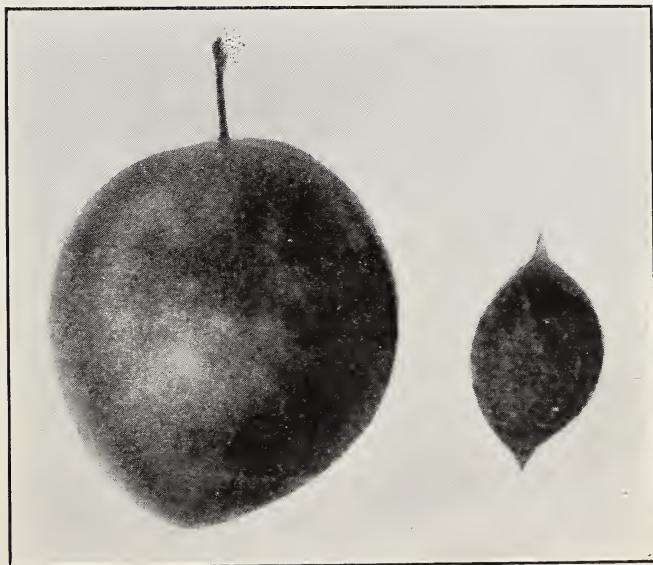
The new hardy varieties are much richer flavored than the California plums, as they have the sprightliness of our best northern varieties, combined with the smooth flavor and firm flesh of the southern plum, *and being ripened on the tree* the rich flavor is fully developed. The puckery taste of our common plums has been entirely done away with in the Waneta and the new Minnesota varieties. These plums all having combined in them a strain of the Japanese Plum, are free from the plum pocket fungus, a disease which causes the ordinary plums to swell up and become hollow early in the summer.

c 1924

WANETA PLUM

The Waneta was originated by Professor Hansen at the Dakota Experiment Station. It is without question the best one of the numerous plums that have been sent out by him. The Waneta being introduced in 1913 has now been widely disseminated throughout the Northwest, and its hardiness thoroughly demonstrated so that it is a safe variety to plant throughout this and adjoining States.

The Waneta attains a size of two inches in diameter and a weight of two ounces. Fruit, a dark purplish red overlaid with blue bloom; has a delicious flavor. This variety like the others here described, is a regular annual bearer, often producing some fruit the year after planting and getting into full bearing very quickly thereafter. The Waneta produces larger fruit than any other strictly hardy plum. The pit is very small for a fruit of its size.

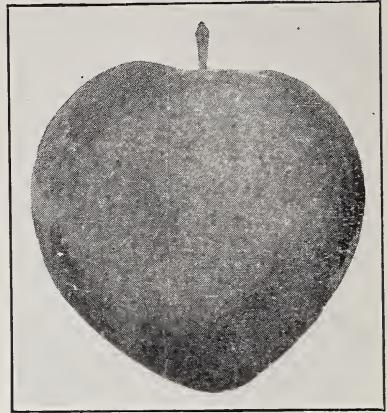


WANETA

UNDERWOOD PLUM

(Minn. No. 91)

The Underwood is valuable because of its large, early fruit and annual bearing. It is the earliest of the large plums, attaining a size of $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. The tree is a strong grower, the limbs being well distributed and the size of the main trunk being carried well up, the branches are less likely to split down than is the case with the ordinary varieties. The Underwood will stand in a more severe climate than any of the other large plums originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm.



Underwood

Fruit, attractive red with fairly firm juicy flesh, small pit, clingstone, hangs well to the tree, ripening over a long period, August 1st to 15th, enabling three pickings to be made. The Underwood is an annual bearer, having borne seven or eight successive crops. These features appeal alike to the commercial grower and to the home orchardist.

Underwood blossoms about the same time as Monitor and Waneta, so is a good one to plant with either of these varieties in order to secure a good setting of fruit.

ELLIOT

(Minn. No. 8)

Tree a strong grower and very hardy. It ripened a crop of fruit in 1921 up north of Winnipeg. This variety is extremely productive and bears regularly, hence is a good late variety for home use or market. Season about September 1st. Fruit medium to large in size, firm, cling-stone, pit small; quality good; color yellow overlaid with red.

STELLA

This is the only variety not originated at the Fruit Farm that is mentioned in the list of plums sent out by the State Fruit Breeding Farm. They list it with their productions because of its promising qualities as a market variety. It is a regular annual bearer. Fruit large, oval, semi-cling-stone; dark bluish red when fully ripe; flesh very firm; quality fair. Season September 1st. It is especially valuable for market.

WINONA

(Minn. No. 30)

Tree a vigorous grower; top spreading and compact; requires very little pruning; hardy and a regular bearer. Fruit large, yellow background, turning red when ripe; roundish; pit semi-cling; tough skin; juicy, sweet; quality very good. Ripe about September 1st. The high quality of this plum and its firm, meaty flesh especially recommend it as a market variety.

RED WING

(Minn. No. 12)

A regular bearer and hardy as far north as the Twin Cities. Fruit large, firm, yellow overlaid with bright red; stone small and entirely free; flavor sweet; quality high. Ripens third week in August. Excellent for shipping and cooking. Can be peeled and eaten with sugar and cream like a peach.

TONKA

(Minn. No. 21)

A tree slightly more hardy than the No. 12, very productive, having borne nine successive heavy crops at the Fruit Breeding Farm. Fruit $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter; yellow, well overlaid with red; flesh firm; stone free when fully ripe; flavor sweet; quality good. Season August 15th. Recommended as a market plum because of its keeping and shipping qualities and regular and heavy bearing. The Tonka would be useful as a filler tree in apple orchards as it gets to bearing early, bears heavily and annually, so would give a return while the apple trees are reaching maturity, when the plums could be cut out to give the apples more room.



MONITOR

(Minn. No. 70)

The Monitor is one of the market plums we have been looking for here in the Northwest. It has high quality, firm flesh and large size—some being more than $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. It is a very productive and regular bearer, having borne a crop each year for the past seven years, 1916 to 1922. This is a valuable feature, as our common varieties of plums often bear only every second or third year.

The Monitor is an unusually vigorous grower and naturally produces a compact, well shaped head without pruning. The limbs are strongly shouldered so that they will carry heavy loads of fruit.

The following features of the Monitor show why it is one of the best for you to plant.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. It is a regular annual bearer. | 4. Valuable for home use or for market. |
| 2. Fruit large size, dark red. | 5. Limbs have strong forks so carry heavy |
| 3. Firm flesh, excellent flavor. | loads of fruit without splitting. |

Get Out of the Rut.

Why keep on growing grain for less than cost of production when you can grow plums that will give an income of \$200.00 to \$300.00 per acre and upward?

Plums set 17 ft. by 18 ft. require 140 trees per acre. These produce some fruit in three years, in four years yield 70 bushels per acre. The California plums at this time, August 1922, are selling at wholesale at \$3.00 to \$5.50 per bushel. To be conservative we will figure them at only \$3.00 per bushel, which gives an income of \$210.00 an acre the fourth year, and the yield is greater when the trees grow to full size. Such crops as potatoes or garden truck can be grown between the rows of fruit trees until they come into bearing, thus paying for the cultivation.

The California plums shipped north must be picked green, so when they reach us they lack flavor, yet they find ready sale at very profitable prices. Waneta, Underwood, Monitor, and other plums originated at the Fruit Breeding Farm are as large as the California fruit, and being ripened here on the trees are of superior flavor. so will sell more readily.

YOU can grow plums right here close to the great consuming market of the middle northwest, and you will get a greater net return for your fruit than does the California grower, because a big part of their \$5.00 per bushel goes for freight and express. As rapidly as we get to producing these big plums of better quality here in the north they will displace that much California fruit.

The Waneta, Underwood, Monitor, and other varieties recently introduced from the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm have put commercial plum growing in Minnesota and adjoining States on a firm and profitable foundation. The man with a few acres of apples, plums, and small fruits has easier work and an infinitely larger income than the farmer who is running a quarter or a half-section of land in ordinary farm crops—and he has more time to enjoy life.

We are making a specialty of growing the trees of these new varieties of plums, using the native plum roots to secure hardiness and being careful to keep our varieties pure and true to name. Order early, as the demand is keen.

The Northwest Nursery Co.

Valley City, North Dakota